Note to readers with disabilities: *EHP* strives to ensure that all journal content is accessible to all readers. However, some figures and Supplemental Material published in *EHP* articles may not conform to 508 standards due to the complexity of the information being presented. If you need assistance accessing journal content, please contact ehponline@niehs.nih.gov. Our staff will work with you to assess and meet your accessibility needs within 3 working days.

Supplemental Material

Parental Occupational Exposure to Organic Solvents and Testicular Germ Cell Tumors in Their Offspring (NORD-TEST Study)

Charlotte Le Cornet, Béatrice Fervers, Eero Pukkala, Tore Tynes, Maria Feychting, Johnni Hansen, Kayo Togawa, Karl-Christian Nordby, Susanne Oksbjerg Dalton, Sanni Uuksulainen, Pernilla Wiebert, Torill Woldbæk, Niels E. Skakkebæk, Ann Olsson, Joachim Schüz

Table of Contents

Table S1	The cut-offs of paternal and maternal solvent exposure
Fig. S1	SAS output representing the distribution of methylene chloride level of
	exposure among mothers exposed, and the distribution of
	1,1,1-trichloroethane level of exposure among fathers exposed.
Table S2	Correlation matrix between different solvents for which the parents are
	occupationally exposed
Table S3	Paternal and maternal exposure to solvents prior to birth and risk to
	develop testicular cancer unadjusted and adjusted for potential
	confounders
Table S4	Paternal exposure to solvents prior to the child's birth and testicular germ
	cell tumour risk in the offspring stratified by country
Table S5	Risk of testicular germ cell tumour stratified by subtypes in relation to
	maternal and paternal prenatal exposure to solvents.